



**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicant:	E. Farber	Examiner:	Not assigned
Serial No.:	09/758,781	Group Art Unit:	1619
Filed:	January 11, 2001	Docket:	14358-308
Due Date:	N/A	Date Mailed:	December 20, 2001
Title:	ALLANTOIN-CONTAINING SKIN CREAM		

**CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8:** The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service, as first class mail, with sufficient postage, in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on December 20, 2001.

By: 

Name: Jay Johnson

**THIRD SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Honorable Commissioner  
for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231

Dear Sir:

This document is an Information Disclosure Statement to the above-cited patent application.

Attached hereto is at least one Form PTO-1449 listing documents believed relevant to the subject application. The submission of the following information is not intended, nor should it be construed, to constitute an admission that any patent, article, or other information referred to herein is "prior art" unless specifically designated as such. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(b) the filing of this information shall not be construed to mean that a search has been made or that no other material information may exist. Neither should its submission be construed to indicate that a thorough search should not be conducted by the Examiner.

It is believed that this disclosure complies with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, § 1.97, and § 1.98 and the Manual of Patent Examining Procedures § 707.05(b). If for some reason the Examiner considers otherwise, it is respectfully requested that the undersigned be telephoned so that any deficiencies can be remedied.

This Third Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement is being submitted before the mailing of an Office Action on the merits on the above-identified application. Therefore, no fee is due for submission of this Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(b)(3). If an Office Action on the merits has been mailed prior to the submission of this Third Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement, the undersigned hereby certifies that no item of information contained in this Third Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, or, to the knowledge of the undersigned after making reasonable inquiry, was known to any individual designated in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the submission of this Third Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement. This is the statement required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(e)(1). Accordingly, no fee is due for this Third Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement.

A copy of each document is enclosed. Some of the documents may have markings thereon. No significance is meant to be attached to the markings. These documents are not necessarily analogous art. Additionally, the order of the following documents is to be accorded no particular import as the order thereof is completely fortuitous.

It is respectfully requested that these documents be: (1) fully considered by the Patent and Trademark Office during the examination of this application; and (2) represented on any patent which may issue on the application. Applicants respectfully request that copies of the PTO-1449 forms, as considered and initialed by the Examiner, be returned with the next communication.

F.R. Greenbaum, "The Story of Allantoin," Am. J. Pharm. 112: 205-216 (1940).

M.A. Lesser, "Allantoin," Drug Cosmet. Ind. 42: 451-456, 469 (1938).

I.I. Lubowe & S.B. Mecca, "Allantoin and Aluminum Derivatives in Dermatological Applications," Drug Cosmet. Ind. 84: 36, 37, 117 (1959).

S.B. Mecca, "Allantoin and the Newer Aluminum Allantoates," Proc. Scient. Sect. Toilet Goods Assoc. No. 31: 1-6 (1959).

S.B. Mecca, "The Function and Applicability of the Allantoins," Proc. Scient. Sect. Toilet Goods Assoc. No. 39: 7-15 (1963).

P. LeVan et al., "The Use of Silicones in Dermatology," Calif. Med. 81: 210-213 (1954).

R. Cahen & A. Pessonnier, "Etude Pharmacologique de L'Allantoïate de Dihydroxyaluminium et de L'Allantoïate de Chlorhydroxyaluminium. I.-- Toxicité," Ann. Pharm. Franç. 20: 623-636 (1962) (in French), discloses the physical and chemical properties and the toxicity of dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate. The compounds were observed to have no toxicity.

R. Cahen & J.-F. Clement, "Etude Pharmacologique de L'Allantoïate de Dihydroxyaluminium et de L'Allantoïate de Chlorhydroxyaluminium. II.--Etude de l'Activité Gastrique," Ann. Pharm. Franç. 20: 693-703 (1962) (in French), discloses the activity of dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate on gastric activity. The compounds were found to have acid-neutralizing and buffering activity and to diminish gastric acidity.

R. Cahen & A. Pessonnier, "Etude Pharmacologique de L'Allantoïate de Dihydroxyaluminium et de L'Allantoïate de Chlorhydroxyaluminium. III.--Effet Anti-ulcéreux," Ann. Pharm. Franç. 20: 704-713 (1962) (in French), discloses the anti-ulcer activity of the compounds dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate. The compounds were found to have anti-ulcer activity in rats and guinea pigs comparable to compounds such as aluminum hydrate and bismuth subnitrate.

R. Cahen & A. Pessonnier, "Etude Pharmacologique de L'Allantoïate de Dihydroxyaluminium et de L'Allantoïate de Chlorhydroxyaluminium. IV.--Effet sur l'Ulcère Médicamenteux Expérimental," Ann. Pharm. Franç. 21: 215-222 (1963) (in French), discloses the effect of the compounds dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate on ulcers produced in the rat by administration of phenylbutazone or reserpine. The compounds were found to have activity against such ulcers.

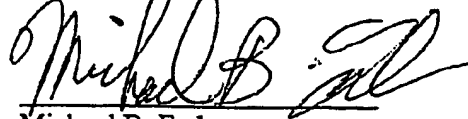
C. Debray et al., "Etude de Dérivés Allantoïniques de l'Aluminium dans la Thérapeutique des Affections Gastro-duodénales," Presse Méd. 70: 2643 (1962) (in French) discloses the activity of the compounds dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate administered in a complex with a polymer of polyoxyethylene and polyoxypropanediol, methylhomatropine bromide, and calcium carbonate

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on gastrointestinal conditions. The complex was said to be effective against duodenal ulcer and effective in protecting the gastric mucosa.

Respectfully submitted,




Michael B. Farber

Registration No. 32,612

Dated: December 20, 2001

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FORM 1449*	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN AN APPLICATION (Use several sheets if necessary)		Docket Number: 14358-308	Application Number: 09/758,781
			Applicant: Elliott Farber	
			Filing Date: January 11, 2001	Group Art Unit: 1619

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS						
EXAMINER	DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS						
	DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	TRANSLATION
						YES NO
OTHER DOCUMENTS (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)						
			F.R. Greenbaum, "The Story of Allantoin," <u>Am. K. Pharm.</u> 112:205-216 (1940).			
			M.A. Lesser, "Allantoin," <u>Drug Cosmet. Ind.</u> 42:451-456, 469 (1938).			
			I.I. Lubowe & S.B. Mecca, "Allantoin and Aluminum Derivatives in Dermatological Applications," <u>Drug Cosmet. Ind.</u> 84:36, 37, 117 (1959).			
			S.B. Mecca, "Allantoin and the Newer Aluminum Allantoates," <u>Proc. Scient. Sect. Toilet Goods Assoc.</u> No. 31:1-6 (1959).			
			S.B. Mecca, "The Function and Applicability of the Allantoates," <u>Proc. Scient. Sect. Toilet Goods Assoc.</u> No. 39:7-15 (1963).			
			P. Le Van et al., "The Use of Silicones in Dermatology," <u>Calif. Med.</u> 81:210-213 (1954). ✓			
			R. Cahen & A. Pessonnier, "Etude Pharmacologique de L'Allantoate de Dihydroxyaluminium et de L'Allantoate de Chlorhydroxyaluminium. I.--Toxicité," <u>Ann. Pharm. Franc.</u> 20:623-636 (1962) (in French), discloses the physical and chemical properties and the toxicity of dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate. The compounds were observed to have no toxicity.			
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			R. Cahen & A. Pessonnier, "Etude Pharmacologique de L'Allantoate de Dihydroxyaluminium et de L'Allantoate de Chlorhydroxyaluminium. IV.--Effet sur l'Ulcer Médicamenteux Expérimental," <u>Ann. Pharm. Franc.</u> 21:215-222 (1963) (in French), discloses the effect of the compounds dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate on ulcers produced in the rat by administration of phenylbutazone or reserpine. The compounds were found to have activity against such ulcers. ✓			
			C. Debray et al., "Etude de Dérivés Allantoïnes de l'Aluminium dans la Thérapeutique des Affections Gastro-duodénales," <u>Presse Méd.</u> 70:2643 (1962) (in French) discloses the activity of the compounds dihydroxyaluminum allantoinate and chlorhydroxyaluminum allantoinate administered in a complex with a polymer of polyoxyethylene and polyoxypropanediol, methylhomatropine bromide, and calcium carbonate on gastrointestinal conditions. The complex was said to be effective against duodenal ulcer and effective in protecting the gastric mucosa. ✓			

EXAMINER	DATE CONSIDERED
EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form for next communication to the Applicant.	